"Wants" by Telephone

The Chicago Tribune.

The Leading Western Newspaper

VOLUME XLVII. SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 1887—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE [illegible]

TEMPTING BARGAINS

2 FOR 1

Below we offer some Tremendous Bargains, in many cases Special Lots, which cannot be replaced for double the amount charged this week at the

Bee-Hive

CARPETS.

LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

CORSETS.

JEWELRY.

YARNS AND WOOLS.

Kid Gloves,

This Week only 75c per pair.

For Genuine Bargains Visit the

Bee-Hive

LEADING Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Real Estate Wanted.

Acre Property,

North, South, East, or West.

ALSO

Hyde Park Lots.

D. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

S. G. LYNCH, BROKER, 181 La Salle-st.

Telephone Stocks, Bank Stocks, Local Stocks, Bonds, and Securities

Bought and Sold on Commission.

FOR SALE.

Stock, fixtures, and good will of a well-established business (general merchandise) in flourishing town in Southern Nebraska. Satisfactory reasons given why partner wishes to sell. Further information can be obtained at WYMAN, ELDREDGE & CO., Tribune Building.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible] JOSIAH L. HIBBARD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29, 1887.

FEBRUARY

CLOAKS

AND

WINTER GARMENTS

Bee-Hive

February prices, $15.00.

February prices, $7.50.

February prices, $5.75.

February prices, $5.00.

February prices, $15.00.

150 Astrachan & Stockinette JACKETS,

FEBRUARY PRICE, $3.50.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

This week $5.00 each.

Reduced to $2.50 each.

Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.

Arnot Hinderlaut and Dederick,

ON APPLICATION

OFFICES TO RENT

IN THE HANDSOME FIREPROOF

COUNSELMAN BUILDING,

Cor. Rush, Erie Streets.

Steam and Gas Lighting

WM. A. MERRIOLD & CO., Agents, 160 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

ELEGANT 7 AND 9 ROOM FLATS

IN THE

ST. BENEDICT

Apartment Building,

S. E. Cor. Church and Chicago-avs.

WM. A. MERRIOLD & CO., Agents, 160 La Salle-st.

OFFICES TO RENT.

WM. A. MERRIOLD & CO., Agents, 160 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

PICKWICK BUILDING,

FOR RENT.

Buildings, Stores & Lofts

In Best Wholesale and Retail Locations.

J. C. HAMPTON & CO., 115 and 117 La Salle-st.

PATENTS

A KANSAS CITY MERCHANT

Had Made to His Order

Several Hundreds of Dozens Ladies'

Muslin Underwear,

But Before They Were Delivered the Merchant Became Bankrupt.

LLOYD

Bought the entire stock for Spot Cash. Therefore phenomenal bargains in Muslin Underwear tomorrow.

LLOYD'S

SKIRTS AND ALL KINDS OF UNDERGARMENTS

Sale of Cloaks

Still in Progress.

Excitement Unabated!

Bargains as Great as Ever. Fine Goods Virtually Given Away!

LLOYD'S,

143 and 144 State-st.

The Rialto.

INVITATION

TO

Office Men, Builders, and Other Parties Interested.

This building, the largest office structure thus far completed in America, will be thrown open for public inspection on Thursday of this week.

Believing it to be in fireproof and other constructional qualities, as well as in its light, ventilation, and other important characteristics, the most perfect office building yet erected, it is desired to have it fully and freely inspected.

All offices not yet rented will be open on Thursday, and for the benefit of renters the price of each room will be on its door in plain figures.

Parties will be in attendance from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. to show the building.

FARNUM'S

What Kind of a Husband

SOMETHING NEW

IN THE WAY OF

PHOTOGRAPHS.

YES, FREE!

All for $3.00.

Wilcox

75 Madison-st., Corner Dearborn.

Condensed Eggs

Are Economical and Convenient, Save all Loss from Spoiled Eggs, and can be used for all purposes where a Broken and Shaken Egg can be.

Chicago Condensing Co., 115 Quincy-st., Chicago.

$50,000. $50,000.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

Furniture, Carpets, and Rugs.

A large variety of Elegant

Parlor Upholstered Goods.

Also Desks, Bookcases, Sideboards, Clothing, Center Tables,

ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS, FINE CHAMBER SUITS,

all will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. Call and see our prices at

240, 242, and 244 West Madison-st.

F. COGSWELL.

AREND'S KUMYSS,

The wonderful medicinal food. A cure for Consumption, Malaria, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, etc. When the stomach rejects all other foods and medicines, Arend's Kumyss will retain and digest it. The best tonic and nutritive. Unlike cow's milk, etc.

Building after using Arend's Kumyss and Strength to the last. Send for circular or call at Depots, Randolph-st. entrance.

A. AREND, Chemist, Chicago.

GAS FIXTURES.

CRAYON ARTISTS

AND

Photographic Societies

ARE

KICKING!

$5

Pays for Permanent Life-Size Portrait, with 12 Cabinets and 1 Panel, Just the Same.

THE DICTATOR'S ROOSTER

REMEMBER!

$5

Pays for Life-Size Photo Crayon, with 6 Cabinets and 1 Panel.

$2

Pays for 6 Cabinets and 1 Panel, and entitles each purchaser to one Handsomely Framed 8 x 10 Picture, worth $5.00.

$3

Pays for Photo Crayon 8 x 10 inches, your selection, of Washington, Mrs. Cleveland, or any other Celebrity, with 6 Cabinets and 1 Panel.

SECOND FLOOR OVER STORY SAFE.

HARTLEY'S,

309 MADISON-ST.

$30!

THE KELLY

Self-Acting Water-Closet,

Complete, put up and guaranteed for years in Chicago for $30. It prevents water-stands, and will keep sewer gas from entering your house. It is ENTIRELY PROOF, it will do more at once as a wash-bowl.

The Kelly Sink and Waste Cock, to prevent water-pipes from freezing, can also be seen in operation at the above address.

79 JACKSON-ST.

THOS. KELLY & BROS., PLUMBERS.

Send for catalogue. Telephone 1284.

UNEQUALED—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

31,000 POUNDS OF BUTTER

MADE OF CREAM

—AT THE—

BOSTON OYSTER HOUSE,

DURING 1886,

Costing an Average of 11 Cents a Pound More Than the Average Price of the Best Butter Brought into Chicago.

$3,410 Given Away to Our Patrons.

"Well," is PAID from the INCREASE of patronage alone. We are now making 180 pounds of "BUTTER" every morning. No other EATING House in Chicago (or in this country) make the Butter they furnish to customers and use in cooking. No other Butter comes into our house. Everything about the Boston Oyster House "must," SHALL BE, "AND IS" the BEST; and don't you believe YOU OUGHT TO HAVE IT. TAKE the TROUBLE and come to the Boston Oyster House, and you SHALL have it; "THE BEST" there is, and at a MODERATE price. COME at noon; COME at supper time; COME after the theatre.

Corner Madison and Clark.

WILLOUGHBY & HILL, Prop'rs.

Open from 7 in the morning until 1 the next morning.

"The Respectable" Eating Place of Our City.

Wedding Presents!

Novelties, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry of Every Description, Lorgnettes, Opera-Glasses, Canes, Umbrellas, Solid and Plated Silverwares.

JOSEPH & FISH,

155 State-st., Between Monroe & Madison.

We have a most extensive line of the above mentioned articles, which we are offering at VERY LOW PRICES.

By this time we are sure will discover among you, and our moderate rates for manufacture of your diamonds to us must have convinced great city.

We shall always strive to merit your trade. We are well satisfied with the superb, and invite your consideration before making your purchases.

We also always attempt to show our goods.

The adjusting and repairing of Fine and Complicated Watches a specialty. The BEST work and Lowest Prices.

JOSEPH & FISH, - 155 State-st.

50% DISCOUNT 50%

Sale of Japanese Goods continued this week. No other opportunity for years to get fresh importations of such goods at half value. Must be sold by order of Superior Court of Cook County.

O. H. HORTON, Receiver.

253-255 State-st.

WANTED.

Small Modern Houses,

$5,000 to $12,000.

TO LEASE.

TO CAPITALISTS.

West Chicago Dry Goods House.
North Chicago Dry Goods House.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

Clark and Erie-sts., also Madison and Wood-sts.

MOST ASTONISHING SALE OF

Silks, Velvets, and Dress Goods

EVER INAUGURATED IN THE UNITED STATES.

We have just consummated another enormous purchase of Fifty Thousand Dollars' worth of SILKS, VELVETS, and DRESS GOODS at HALF ACTUAL VALUE, from a retiring New York importer, which enables us to publish the following few OVERWHELMING and SIMPLY WONDERFUL BARGAINS:

All advance early Spring Styles in silks and at much lower prices than other dealers quote for inferior silks and dog skin of whom-soever. Samples mailed to every lady, accompanied with information showing full dimensions "How to send for goods."

[illegible] yards Turquoise Silks at the never before of prices, 65c a yard.

[illegible] yards Fine Chiffoned Velvets, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c grades (all shades), recently worth and sold for 85c, 90c, $1 and $1.25.

[illegible] yards Rich, Handsome Check Silk, only 50c. This is regular $1.25 grades in every retail house.

[illegible] yards Polka-Dot Surah Silks, 50c; worth 75c.

[illegible] yards Brocaded Satin Duchesse at $1. This fabric is exceedingly stylish, popular and durable; all colors. Actually worth double.

Extraordinary attractions in Black Satin Duchesse at 75c, 85c, $1 and $1.25; fully all per cent under value.

Special Lot Magnificent Black Satin Duchesse at $1.65; sold in Paris, London, and New York at $2.25.

All these Styles in French Satin for Bridesmaids' or like dress occasions, wedding or dress purposes, in two-toned stripe; also figured designs. These high-toned fabrics in the most superb tones imported for 1892, and the combined low prices, $1.65, will not fail to surprise.

One lot Large Novelty Combinations, 22in all 50; all colors; worth $1.75.

Dress Satin in great variety, only 50c.

[illegible] yards Black Silks at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, etc.

Special Bargains in Black Satin Rhadames and Black Silks at $1.65; absolutely the best wearing Silk ever introduced.

Job lot Black Turkish Stripe Satin, 45c.

75 yards Colored Silk Plush, only 65c; worth $1.50.

One lot Velvet to tight skates, 50 and 65c.

Complete assortment Colored Silk Velvet, 27in; value $1.50.

Brocade Silk Velvets, 50c; imported to retail at $1.50.

[illegible] yards $4.00 and $5.00 quality Novelty Velvets, Stripe Velvets, Brocade Velvets, all placed on the counting-room floor at $2.65. All rich, dark, and tasteful effects.

[illegible] yards Quilted Satin Lining, all colors, 25c and 35c.

In order to give the SUPERB-CURRED SALE ADDITIONAL IMPETUS, we place on sale 1000 yds. Brocade Satin Surah Silks, Coon Falls Evening Silks, Colored Satins, Summer Silks, etc., all at the Sweeping Low

Price, 25c All Round!

This figure is not half the cost of these superb Silks, which are suitable for evening balls, masquerade, dancing-school, graduating, and other purposes.

Samples Mailed to Non-Residents from our Clark and Erie-st. Store.

West Side House Open Evenings.

J.W.TUOHY & CO.

West Side House Open Evenings.

J.W.TUOHY & CO.

Highly Commendable Attractions.

One rich Fur Sleigh Robes, to close, $4.98.

100 handsome White Fur Rugs, only $2.25.

125 Best French Eider Down Pillows, $1.98.

One lot Staple White Blankets, only 49c.

New importation Spring Scarfs at 98c.

2 cases India Linens and Victoria Lawns, 7c.

1 case good Cotton Flannel, only 4½c.

100 dozen Bath Towels, only five cents.

100 Linen Lunch Cloths, only 49c.

60 cases Spring Dress Ginghams, 4½c.

Monster Sale finest Satin-finished French Ginghams, only 10c; value 20c.

Clearing Sale of all Soiled Blankets at 50c on the dollar.

Clearing Sale of all Rough and Ready Shawls only $1.49.

Clearing Sale of all Cloaks at one-third less cost.

Clearing Sale Hosiery, Underwear, Flannels, etc., etc.

Clearing Sale Furs, Muffs, Trimmings, etc., at half former price.

DRESS GOODS

At Half Usual Prices.

Assorted lot Colored Delaine Novelties, Serges, Etc., only 12½c.

100 pcs. Cashmeres, Fancies, Etc., all 50c; value 40c.

Grand assortment Paris Wide Cloth, 25 cents.

50 styles Novelty Dress Goods, Bouretts, Tricottes, Cable Cord, Etc., all 40c; would not be high at 75c.

Special Drive in Colored French Cashmere, 65c, all shades; worth 90c.

Attractive Assortment High-Toned $1.00 to $1.50 French Dress Goods, now selling all at 75c, 79c, and 85c; every desirable color and Black.

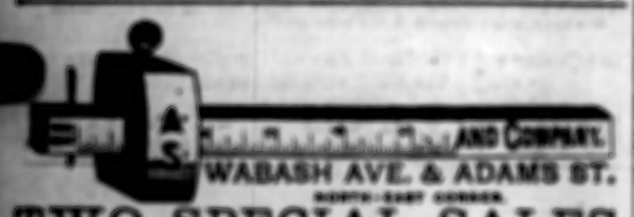
We are also enabled to slaughter Black Cashmere worth $1.00 for 59c.

Crepe Cloths, Grillianes, Tricots, Henriettas, Lenoine Cloth, and many other Black Novelties for 1892, at prices fully 40 per cent under competitors.

Early shoppers will avoid the hopeless rushes which this sale is bound to attract.

West Side House Open Evenings.

J.W.TUOHY & CO.



WABASH AVE. & ADAMS ST.

SOUTH-EAST CORNER.

TWO SPECIAL SALES.

GLOVES.

8 and 9 Button Mousquetaire Unlaundried Kid Gloves,

89c.

Competitors get $1.50 for goods less valuable.

MITTENS.

Double-Seamed Wool Mittens, all colors and black,

25c.

These goods are marked down from 50c, to-date.

A. S. GAGE AND COMPANY, HENRY J. MACFARLAND, Assignee.

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

STATE AND ADAMS STREETS.

GRAND CLEARING SALE.

Prices cut to a point that will make this sale PROMPT and SURE. Many articles Reduced One-Half.

Everything marked in plain figures. Absolutely one price.

IMMENSE SALE.

Damaged Goods!

From the Late New York Fire!

Great Jobs and Clearing Lots

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

UNDRESSED CASE JOBS

in the

Shoe Department.

MUST GO---CLOSING OUT!

Every Article Has Been MARKED DOWN Regardless of Cost or Value.

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

OUR RESERVE STOCK of Spring and Summer

We must have money, and therefore offer UNEQUALED BARGAINS This Week.

WRAPS AND SUITS

We have on hand in reserve stock, a lot of

Wraps, Ulsters, Raglans, Suits, Linen and Mohair Dusters

Suitable for Spring and Summer wear. The public will readily appreciate the importance of purchasing now, as the goods will be sold for less than the cost of material, and there will be an actual saving of 50 to 75 cents on every dollar.

Children's White and Wash SUITS, 49c and upwards.

Ladies' White and Wash SUITS, $1.50 and upwards.

100 SPRING JACKETS, some of which cost $8, now $3.50.

Spring Jackets, Wraps, and Riversides, some of which cost $15, now $5.00.

Jackets, Wraps, Raglans, and Ulsters at $10, worth up to $25.

Jetted and Plain Colored Fancy Novelties in Imported and Domestic Wraps, all to be SOLD AT ONE-HALF ORIGINAL PRICE.

And what now remains of our Winter Stock will be almost GIVEN AWAY in order to realize the cash.

A. S. Gage and Company,

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

HENRY J. MACFARLAND..... .....Assignee.

INMAN LINE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

Boston Store,

118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by mail and inquiries for samples promptly answered.

W. T. MOORE & Co.

120 & 124 State-st.

Just One More Grand Opportunity

TO SECURE BARGAINS BEFORE OUR INVENTORY.

IN OUR SILK DEPT.

During the coming week WE WILL OFFER

Novelty Velvets worth $2.00 for $1.00
Novelty Plushes worth 10.00 for 3.50
Novelty Silks worth 7.00 for 2.50
Novelty Satins worth 5.00 for 2.00

and all lower grades at a proportionate reduction.

Also shall continue our Sample Sale of Remnants and Odd Pieces of SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, and PLUSHES in Four Lots:

Lot No. 1—50c... worth 65c to $1.00
Lot No. 2—65c... worth $1.00 to $1.25
Lot No. 3—87c... worth $1.25 to $2.25
Lot No. 4—75c... worth $1.00 to $2.00

Short ends continue Remnant Sale of DRESS GOODS in Three Lots:

Lot No. 1—25c
Lot No. 2—39c
Lot No. 3—49c

Goods worth from 75c to $2.50.

In addition to which we shall offer an entire lot of our Finest Imported SUITINGS, worth from $40.00 to $60.00,

Your Choice of the Lot, $10.00.

LADIES' SUITS.

Advance Styles Just Received.

100 Latest Suits, New Materials, New Styles, in Checks and colors, at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00.

PLUSH CLOAKS.

FINAL REDUCTIONS.

$20.00 ..... Reduced from $27.50
$25.00 ..... Reduced from $30.00
$30.00 ..... Reduced from $35.00
$35.00 ..... Reduced from $37.50
$40.00 ..... Reduced from $47.50

W.T. MOORE & Co.

Muslin Underwear

SLIGHTLY SOILED,

AT HALF PRICE.

Lot 1 at 25c.

Lot 2 at 49c.

Lot 3 at 75c.

Gents' Unlaundried Shirts.

37½c.

49c.

59c.

65c.

69c.

W.T. MOORE & Co.

Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Thermometers.

E. E. & W. E. FOWLER,

MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS

108 & 110 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

Between Adams and Quincy-sts.

THE NEATEST BRAIDED WIRE HAIR ROLLS

Manufactured by the Weston & Williams Mfg. Co.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

187 State-st.

Auburn Friday Sale

DRAINAGE AND WATER.

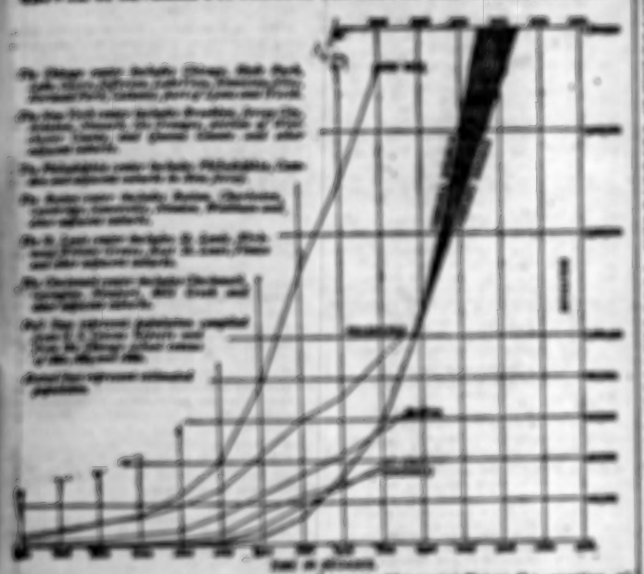
THE PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMISSION COMPLETED.

Engineers of the Drainage and Water Supply Commission—Chicago Press Generally Endorses the Report—Interesting Statistics of Population—Amazing Water Power—Some Additional Pumping Stations Needed.

The preliminary report of the Chicago Drainage and Water Supply Commission, consisting of Messrs. Rudolph Hering, E. S. Gregory, and Benezette Williams, was delivered last evening. It is a very voluminous document, but the substance of the great portion of it can be easily grasped by the readers of THE TRIBUNE, and the general outlines of the scheme it recommends were described in yesterday's edition of this journal. The first portion of the report is taken up with a history of the creation of the commission, the acts that led to it, and the methods pursued, with descriptions of the Sanitary and Ship-Canal, and the height of the summit being sent into the lake to find out its exact depth, and to locate all harbor and anchorage lines. The commission then considers, with the Citizens' Association committee, headed by Mr. C. M. Cobern, that all plans of drainage and sewage projects put into execution have been inadequate, and that many hundreds of engineers are not competent to grapple with a great metropolitan problem such as a great metropolitan city like Chicago with a population of one million in the near future shall have.

The commission at this point discusses the future growth of Chicago in comparison with other cities, as illustrated by the following diagram:

GROWTH OF SEVERAL POPULATION CENTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.



Each inch represents 500,000 inhabitants.

It represents, by means the population of the largest cities in the United States, from the colonial period to the present time, and by such an extension of the present lines as may be reasonably expected to occur in the future. The rate of increase of the present population of Chicago is shown to be greater than that of any other city, and the commission says that the present rate of increase will make Chicago the second city in the United States in 1890, and the first in 1900, with a population of 1,500,000. The

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISH.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1867.

The striking longshoremen are still holding out.

Mr. Sumner was yesterday declared sane by the jury.

Gladstone is the guest of the Prince of Wales until Monday.

Burial Orders were issued in the prison at Omaha, Nebraska, and 20 were furnished to clients.

Frank Steele, night-policeman at Eagle Lake, Ill., was found murdered yesterday morning.

Tenants are leaving Cuba in great numbers on account of the great prevalence of yellow fever.

Count von Bismarck, German Ambassador to France, dined last night with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Democratic Senators held a caucus in Washington yesterday to decide the party policy, but did nothing else that we know of.

Advices below Orleans report that the ice in the Mississippi River is fast accumulating.

The British steam-packet Brighton struck a rock among the Channel Islands and was wrecked yesterday morning, but without loss of life.

Electric fire-broke out in the city yesterday in the Chicago Architecture Building, in the corner-stone-box, but a meeting expecting of 2,000 to 3,000, and was $1,000,000.

C. M. Reinhardt, Secretary and Treasurer of the Minnesota Savings Bank of Detroit, D. C., is believed to have gone to Canada, taking $50,000 of the institution's funds. The bank has been closed.

Mississippi gentlemen promise to an alarming extent in Wisconsin. Dr. William Underhill, a prominent physician, died of the disease which he contracted while attending a patient similarly affected.

The authorities of Hillsboro University have decided to confer the Prince of Wales a honorary Doctor of that institution. The Prince is flattered, but fears it will be difficult to accept the honor.

A steamboat of 60,000 tons of Lehigh coal has been made for shipment to Chicago, where it will be transferred into canal-cars. The iron-works of the South are reported to be taking their full share of the trade.

The Municipal Council of Cork has adopted a resolution declaring that instead of the Irish people subscribing to the Queen's Jubilee it would be more fitting for the Prince of Wales to send relief to the Irish people in Ireland.

Alexander Pike of New York has introduced a bill in the Legislature of that State to extend to the city metropolis, and which seems to a conspiracy to organize a part to withdraw any portions from the market, or to place only a portion of them to reach the market.

The money market was quiet under an increasing supply of funds. Sterling bills were unchanged. Investment securities were in fair demand. The New York stock market was dull and steady.—The Chicago produce markets were dull and weaker than usual. The general decline in French securities, with news of a threat to the Parliament, announced the decrease, and has produced some fears on the importation of light receipts of hogs for the coming week. An inspection with Friday gave closed the week lower, both and sought the week higher, wheat 2 cent higher, corn 1c cent lower, oats 2@3c, cent cheaper, barley 1@2 cents lower, and hogs 5 cents higher. The receipts in Chicago last week exceeded the shipments by 180,000 bushels of wheat and 80,000 bushels of corn. The packing of this city since the close of last October includes about 1,000,000 hogs, against 1,117,000 for the same time last year and 1,110,000 for 66 to 000.

Mr. Samuel Sherwood's suggestion made before the Finance Committee of the County Board Friday, that the constituents, when re-fusing supplies for the various institutions, should state not only the quantity but the exact grade of articles and goods desired, is an excellent one and should be acted on at once. If this is done those desirous of furnishing supplies can bid intelligently and the Commissioners can ascertain which is the lowest bidder. Mr. Sherwood's plan would not only facilitate business but it would insure to the county supplies as desired at the lowest price. Public notice should always be given when a contract is to be filled. Such a plan has the advantage of advertising for contracts.

It is now admitted by the state that the log-jamming of the West Side sewer will be short, and the fact is attributed in large part to the considerable losses of animals by disease. The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that no less than 2,000,000 cattle (another 400) and 5,000,000 head of that disease last year in the United States and Canada. The value of Cattle 140 in the United States would have been about $24,000,000 if they could have been sold for slaughtering. Some losses by sickness occur every year, but the ravages of the disease are almost wholly on the increase. The fact is due to overcrowding of the stock. The Americans hog may not have been "bred to death," but he is undoubtedly a very much more valuable thing than his predecessor of a few years ago, and as liable to disease of a fatal kind as to make it risky to attempt to keep him alive beyond a certain age. The consequent early killing may render the meat more nutritious than American pork used to be, but it is a great question if the product of the present is as healthy as that of the past was. It may yet be found necessary to inform the feeding animals in reference to physiological considerations as well as out of regard for the more subtle use of tobacco and vice in the process of live stock.

Attorney-General Hoar's objections to the old Inter-State Commerce bill which passed the Senate several years ago do not apply to the act now under consideration. Mr. Hoar's method in the debate in the Senate in 1866 that legislation going could not be delegated to an executive board, and that such a body could not be clothed with the judicial function of ascertaining the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. Those difficulties were avoided in drawing the bill now in the hands of the Attorney-General. The commission is empowered to summon witnesses and compel the production of books and papers, but it can exercise this function only by the aid of a United States court. The authority will rarely, the courts, and it is provided clearly that on the application of the commission it may be exercised in a new class of cases. So, too, in regard to the alleged delegation of legislative power. The Inter-State Commerce bill prescribes the rules under which the commission must act and ruby it only with the reasons of discretion absolutely necessary and which is frequently accorded to executive officers of a high grade. Mr. Hoar's objections to the old bill hardly bear a debate all its set hardly that he will advise a vote of the present measure. In the bill now under consideration care has been taken to avoid the very difficulties Mr. Hoar's forcibly pointed out.

THE EIGHTH EQUITY CIRCUIT.

The opinion is expressed in New York that the Knights of Labor oppose the Inter-State Commerce bill on the theory that if the measure becomes a law it will, to a certain extent, bring the railroads under Government control, and a certain opinion the country may be considered responsive to the Government. The bill contains nothing to support this notion. It has no provision in regard to strikes or railroad employés. The penalties provided apply only to railroad managers and directors who refuse to obey the lawful commands of the commission, and the authority of the body does not extend to the quarrels between the roads and their employés. The act gives the Commissioners no authority to sit in judgment in such a case or to make an order binding on either party. They are not even authorized to act as arbitrators, and if they did so it could only be with the consent of the disputants, and the judgment would be wholly informal and unofficial.

Still, in the case of such an outbreak as that on the Southwestern system last autumn the Commissioners might exercise a wholesome, indirect influence through their power to affect public opinion. By using their authority they could secure trustworthy information which, by reason of its effect on popular opinion, might be instrumental in preventing disastrous strikes and violations of the railroad highways. It, for instance, one party should be accused of unjustly, impartial men in telegrams would affect public opinion strongly and carry great moral weight. Such a body, although acting as far as the railroad employés were concerned in an auxiliary capacity, would have the avowed the avowed intensity of the feeling, whatever, avowed and avoid the strikes hundreds of thousands of dollars and their inevitable evil consequences. Considering the long distances of commerce throughout the United States, it is true, the Inter-State Commerce bill is a very feeble measure, but it would insure to the country supplies as desired at the lowest price. Public notice should always be given when a contract is to be filled. Such a plan has the advantage of advertising for contracts.

It is now admitted by the state that the log-jamming of the West Side sewer will be short, and the fact is attributed in large part to the considerable losses of animals by disease. The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that no less than 2,000,000 cattle (another 400) and 5,000,000 head of that disease last year in the United States and Canada. The value of Cattle 140 in the United States would have been about $24,000,000 if they could have been sold for slaughtering. Some losses by sickness occur every year, but the ravages of the disease are almost wholly on the increase. The fact is due to overcrowding of the stock. The Americans hog may not have been "bred to death," but he is undoubtedly a very much more valuable thing than his predecessor of a few years ago, and as liable to disease of a fatal kind as to make it risky to attempt to keep him alive beyond a certain age. The consequent early killing may render the meat more nutritious than American pork used to be, but it is a great question if the product of the present is as healthy as that of the past was. It may yet be found necessary to inform the feeding animals in reference to physiological considerations as well as out of regard for the more subtle use of tobacco and vice in the process of live stock.

Attorney-General Hoar's objections to the old Inter-State Commerce bill which passed the Senate several years ago do not apply to the act now under consideration. Mr. Hoar's method in the debate in the Senate in 1866 that legislation going could not be delegated to an executive board, and that such a body could not be clothed with the judicial function of ascertaining the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. Those difficulties were avoided in drawing the bill now in the hands of the Attorney-General. The commission is empowered to summon witnesses and compel the production of books and papers, but it can exercise this function only by the aid of a United States court. The authority will rarely, the courts, and it is provided clearly that on the application of the commission it may be exercised in a new class of cases. So, too, in regard to the alleged delegation of legislative power. The Inter-State Commerce bill prescribes the rules under which the commission must act and ruby it only with the reasons of discretion absolutely necessary and which is frequently accorded to executive officers of a high grade. Mr. Hoar's objections to the old bill hardly bear a debate all its set hardly that he will advise a vote of the present measure. In the bill now under consideration care has been taken to avoid the very difficulties Mr. Hoar's forcibly pointed out.

THE EIGHTH EQUITY CIRCUIT.

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ELECTRO-PSYCHOLOGY IN OUR COURTS.

While the Commissioners of Agriculture, Mr. Colman, wrote to Gov. Oglesby protesting grave and specific charges of malfeasance against the State Live-Stock Commissioners. The Governor urged the Governor to take the matter in hand as soon as being too important to be veiled with, declaring the opinion that if he did not the General Assembly would, as it clearly should. He did nothing, content to let the Commissioners remain, and at the same time, while carefully removed, and maintaining letter of the Commissioners go for the answer of the State. Naturally the hands the Legislature to pass a resolution of inquiry, and that resolution has not been answered by the commissioners, the response being plucked on a different key from the letter to Mr. Colman. Evidently these officials have made themselves by promises to the act of concerns strictly to official transactions. This, however, is a phase of the case for bring to be dwelt upon. The subject under consideration is vital to the entire interest of the United States, to extend to one subsistence point. Nothing more to eight concerns the entire interest of this country except commerce.

The secret but set forth, in the report or request is that grave pestilence exists in all the cities surrounding Chicago, which, it must be steadily borne in mind, is the great cattle market of the entire north. The idea pestilence on the east, but with God cannot the end of death to settle and poverty to their course to subsistence. The Towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Jefferson, and Lake View, which are set forth as infected, embrace every inch of ground surrounding the city the several cities, and one of them—Lake—contains the Union Stock Yards, where live stock is bought and sold on a scale wholly unprecedented. This is a state of affairs so alarming that any meeting to enquire and formality to attempt the abatement of no cause. It was to be expected that Representative Harris would indulge in demonic laughter. For years "Doc" has been the story of the General Assembly, and he is privileged to get off the "Give us an appointment" as often as he pleases. Nobody while his memory lasts (and a dozen) of odds would have denied the jogging of the mark Doc's hat). But a legislature badly-begged composed of farmers will hardly see where the laugh comes in.

The Commissioners estimate the number of cattle now in quarantine at 1,000, and state the number of places in the county where they are located at 60. It is evident from this that the great danger of the situation does not lie so much in the number of victims as in the number of infected stables. There is something absolutely appalling in the thought of 60 hotbeds of germ-pestilence being found in this one county. Imagine that number of houses infected with small-pox. To make the parallel complete every step toward cure or suppression must be conducted as in the hands of two Boards. Boards, and they are ignoring antagonistically relations to each other. Of course there is no competition between the secretaries of both the one the value of live stock, but business as well as financial considerations demand that not only those 1,000 diseased animals be slaughtered promptly, but that every infected place shall be disinfected, or, better still, razed to. Better for Illinois to spend every dollar of the expense that is to spring but Cook County a breeder of cattle pestilence is to most virulent form.

"STRIKE TO GRIEVE."

"Success to crime" is the sketchy and summary toast in the harmony of Chicago of one of the best-known Democratic executives of Cook County offices. As the title of the various county contractors, superintendents, and political pensioners rose to cruise before the committee of the new board there can be no doubt left in the public mind that the Democratic managers wished, as embodied in the toast, have been grateful to the Democratic managers wished, as embodied in the toast, have been grateful to the Democratic managers wished, as embodied in the toast, have been grateful to

A VERY FAT COUNTY JOB.

PUT AND CALL TRADING.

A NEW LIBRARY FOR NEW ORLEANS.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.

Clearing Sale
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL
Fancy Goods
TEN CENTS ON THE DOLLAR
TOMORROW, MONDAY, JAN. 31.
Vases, Screen Holders, Mirrors, Brass Easels, Pin Cushions, Bouquet Holders, Candlesticks, Brass Calendars, Cups and Saucers, Painted Plaques, Inkstands, &c.,
SELLING OFF AT 22c.
State and Madison-sts.

55 Dresses.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.
To Be Closed Out with a Rush
MONDAY MORNING.
$10.
State & Madison-sts.

SALE of Imported Hand-Made BRAID DRESS TRIMMINGS of Black, Colors, and Fancies.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.
At 95c.
State and Madison-sts.
Trimming Dept.
Very Latest London, Paris, and New York Fashion.
Additional Space and Help have been allotted to this Sale.

87th Annual Report
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
156 and 158 Broadway.
ORGANIZED IN 1850.
L. A. SPICER,
General Manager of Illinois General Agency,
Central Music-Hall Hair Store.
JUST RECEIVED,
OUR HAIR GOODS
THE SAPHO,
THE LATEST COIFFURE.
E. BURNHAM,
71 STATE-ST.

Ovington Brothers & Ovington,
143 STATE-ST.
ANNUAL
JANUARY CLEARING SALE
Odd Lamp Globes,
50c Each.
Finely Decorated Dome Lamp Shades
$1.10 Each.
200
Finest Quality Real Bohemian Odd Glass
FINGER BOWLS,
68c Each.
20
VERY FINE ICE-CREAM SETS,
FROM
$3.90 to $30.
130-Piece
DECORATED DINNER SET,
$27.50.
A NUMBER OF
ODD CHOCOLATE POTS
at
20 Per Cent Discount.
A SOLID BRASS
Table for Cards or Lamp,
$6.90.
ODDS AND ENDS
OF
FINE IMPORTED
Crystal Glassware
Odd Tumblers, 10c; many worth $6.00 dozen.
Wines in Broken Dozens.
Goblets
Claret
Cream Pitchers,
Milk
Water
Fine Cut Cruets, 98c.
And, in fact, everything in Crystal Table Ware—all at prices which will close them out immediately.
"No Cheap Trash!" All Goods of the Best Quality.
Bargains in Every Department.

Black Goods
SECOND FLOOR.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.
We Are Headquarters
A SALE of Far Greater Importance than Any We have Heretofore Announced.
An Astonishing Temporary Reduction of Prices for MONDAY, Jan. 31.
-SALE-
PRESTLEY & CO'S CELEBRATED MAKE OF
Pure Silk Warp Henriettas,
(The Most Thoroughly Reliable Goods in the Market)
ONE-THIRD OFF
FROM REGULAR SELLING PRICES.
We Strongly Advise Our Patrons to Take Advantage of This Sale.
State and Madison-sts.

SALE OF BEST AND MOST POPULAR MAKES OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC Corsets!
TOMORROW: MONDAY, JAN. 31.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.
At 98c.
Actual worth of this Corset, $1.50
We Have Now Open
Corsets
At 98c
The Greatest Reduction Sale of Corsets Ever Known in Chicago.
State and Madison-sts.

Still Greater Attractions for Monday.
12 Yard Wide Swiss Skirtings, Ecru Skirtings, French Chambray Skirtings, Two-Toned Skirtings, Three-Toned Skirtings, Etc.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State & Madison-sts.
Sale of All Kinds of Emb. Skirtings at
77c.
Worth from $1.25 to $2.50.
State and Madison-sts.

Sale of Highest Grade Real Handmade
LINEN LACES
To Be Continued
Monday, Jan. 31.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.
10c
Prices Below Cost of Import Duties.
At 10c.
At 21c.
At 41c.
State and Madison-sts.

TO LEASE.
Hyde Park Residence Lots.

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

ANNEXING SUBURBS.

To Manufacturers.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable site, 313 feet on Archer-av. by 660 feet on Lime-st., with rail and water facilities, adjoining 4 railroad tracks. For particulars address A. D. RYDER & CO., Rooms 10, 1207 Dearborn-st.

10 Year 7 Per Cent. Semi-Annual Bonds of the Equitable Mortgage Co.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

F. E. STANLEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

REAL ESTATE LOANS INVESTMENTS

5% MORTGAGES 5%

We have special funds to loan at very low rates at this time, on Chicago Real Estate.

SHAW & DICKINSON, Chicago, 47 Washington-st. Boston, 47 Devonshire-st.

FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 115 MONROE STREET.

We have on hand and for sale at par and accrued interest,

$25,000 of 7% MORTGAGES,

In sums from $500 to $5,000 on carefully Selected Improved City and Suburban Property.

PEARSONS & TAFT, Bankers and Brokers, 94 La Salle-st.

We can fill orders to-day for the purchase of our ILLINOIS FARM MORTGAGES in sums of from $500 to $50,000. Investors supply the interest. Send or call for lists.

ROSE, BARRY & QUINLAN, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS, 72 DEARBORN-ST.

BEVERIDGE, RICKARDS & CO., Bankers, 71 Dearborn-st.

GALLUP & GARFIELD, Real Estate and Loans, Rooms 5, 6, 7, 8 100 La Salle-st.

OWYNNE & DAY.

WANTED.

Board Trade Firms.

BOARD OF TRADE.

BUSINESS.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

[illegible]

Walter Barnhill, a grocer at No. 220 State street, called the police station last night and informed Sergeant Hayes that a man had just entered his store and stolen a pair of rubber overshoes, valued at $2.50. Barnhill described the thief as a man about 5 feet 8 inches high, dressed in a dark overcoat and black slouch hat.

Patrick C. Dalton, the young man charged with burglary in the third degree, who was arrested on the charge of stealing a watch from Mrs. Kate Cummings, of No. 3 Loomis street, Thursday night, was arraigned before Justice Summers yesterday morning, and, in default of $1,000 bail, was committed to the county jail for trial.

The examination yesterday, as reported by Justice Summers, of Thomas Hastings, was an attempt to prove that the prisoner was insane when he committed the crime with which he is charged. The evidence was not concluded when the case was adjourned until Monday.

A petition was presented to the County Board yesterday from the County Physician, Dr. Dale, asking that the Board appropriate $1,000 for the purchase of a site for a pesthouse. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Institutions.

A committee representing fifteen lodges of the Knights of Honor met in the Tremont House last night and arranged for the celebration of a grand supper to be given at the Knights of Honor Temple, No. 120 North Clark street, on the evening of Feb. 22. Tickets will be issued to members of the order and their families.

Chandler Bennett, who pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to stealing a watch, belonging to Frank and Leo Strasheim, was sentenced by Judge Gary to one year in the State Penitentiary at Joliet.

The auction sale of goods on deposit at the Women's Exchange has completed everything except a few articles which have been on the shelves for a year past. Nothing has disposed of so readily as the articles which have been made by the ladies themselves, and the committee in charge of the sale would suggest that those who have articles in the exchange take them away at once, as the rooms will be closed after Feb. 1.

The Chicago Old Fellows' Association, with the aid of the Bohemian Home and decided to celebrate the sixty-eighth anniversary of the establishment of the order in America by a supper and ball at Bohemian Hall, Twelfth street and Ashland avenue, on the evening of Feb. 22. Tickets, $1.50 each.

Joseph C. Dalzell, the young man charged with burglary in the third degree, was arraigned before Justice Summers yesterday morning, and, in default of $1,000 bail, was committed to the county jail for trial.

A mass-meeting of the Directors of the Public Library was held yesterday afternoon, and after a full discussion of the Dunlevy-Bass matter, during which the resignation of Mr. Bass was presented, it was decided to take no action in the matter.

Joseph C. Bennett was yesterday [illegible] on a charge of larceny, preferred by Mrs. Mary Schmidt, of the southwest corner of Halsted and Fifty-first streets. Bennett is alleged to have stolen $100 from Mrs. Schmidt.

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[illegible]

THE STREET AGENT AT THE HELM.

Reasons Assigned for the Mayor Desiring to Oust Mr. Underwood.

The opposition to the State Senate to the confirmation of Wilson Mizner, as State Agent of the Soldiers' Home in the Town of Lake is simply the manner of the old Republican ring. He was appointed by the Governor in July, 1885, and his term of two years will expire in a little over five months. Although he has never been confirmed by the Senate, the officers of the Soldiers' Home and their ability after his appointment to perform the duties of saving funds for the Home, and in the fall of 1885 he had succeeded in having appropriations [illegible] amounting to $100,000 for the Home. With the passage of the appropriation bill the Republican Governor appointed Mizner, and the Democratic Senate refused to confirm him. The Republican Governor then removed Mizner, and appointed a new Republican Board of Trustees for the Home, who appointed Mizner Secretary and Treasurer. Mizner has been in office ever since, and has been the active agent in the management of the Home. The Republican Governor, Fifer, has now appointed a Republican Board of Trustees for the Home, who have

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Changes Effected by the Central Traffic Association.

The Committee, Mr. Daniel Bonnell, chief Traffic Controller, and Several Acts of a Most Interesting Character—The New Railroad Law and the Southwestern Railway Association—The Cutting of Rate Should Freight Rates—Rates of Interest Lowered.

Dr. Daniel Bonnell, arbitrator for the passenger department of the Central Traffic association, has just filed his decision in the matter that was submitted to him for arbitration. In the case of the Louisville & Nashville against the Louisville & Nashville Terminal company, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad

A HEART IN HIS BRAIN.

[illegible] OF A FOUNDRY IS RAPIDLY DYING.

[illegible] Has Failed to an Alley Door a Mile He Had Been Working—Consciousness Will Not Come Until Daylight—Two Will Attempt to Supplant Him.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Frank [illegible], a member of the police force of this city, has succeeded early last night in accomplishing what he has been trying to enter Lassiter's store to do. Each week, through a mis-statement, [illegible] believed that Grant [illegible] Lassiter's store [illegible] Grant [illegible] [illegible] Lassiter was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

REFUSED TO CAST A VOTE.

SENATE REPUBLICANS CRIPPLE OF A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS BOLT.

They Were afraid the Business Would Not Be Rushed Through—But the Ballot Taken in the Joint Convention—Another Futile Attempt to Break a Republican Senator Who Would Not Vote—The Rights of Women to Be Submitted to Municipalities—Other Legislative Matters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—[Special.]—There was but thirty-one votes cast in the joint convention to-day—thirty-two less than a quorum. Each body had a committee on duty, and it had been the purpose to get each body enough pairs to have a quorum, but the House Committee granted several more than the Senate. The Democrats would have had if they voted and the total vote was within a few votes of a quorum enough. However, who had pairs with absent Republicans would transfer their pairs, and vote for Trapp when his name was called. Trapp would in turn announce his pairs and transfers, and refuse to vote, but when Republicans found that if they voted and the total vote was within a few votes of a quorum enough Democrats

STOLE THE READY MONEY.

THE TREASURER OF A SMALL CITY ACCUSED BOTH DISAPPEARS.

$5,000 Is Supposed to Have Taken $50,000 and Has to Check—His Bond's Signatures Forged Worthless—A Lawyer Brought to Bay Takes Another Look with Him to Texas—Financier Durfee's Star Banking Institution—The Comptroller Startles Tyler.

New York, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Several days ago the startling letter by the comptroller of the currency, Charles and Secretary of the Navasota Savings Bank, was a defaulter to the extent of $50,000. The first intimation the public had that anything was wrong was the closing of the bank's doors closed. It is reported that the alleged defaulter has gone to Canada, but this report could not be verified. Mr. Alexander is said to be a wealthy man, and beyond the amount of the shortage will not be affected. It is said that he will be able to settle the matter. The institution was organized March 30, 1901, and Richard Lynch is its President. Its directors are mostly business men. Police were stationed in front of the building, and large crowds lined the streets and read the notice, notice at the door of the bank that the institution had been closed temporarily. Alexander is said to be a man of eighteen years. He was about 45 years old and of a quiet and shortly disappeared. One of the officers employed in the bank's service was discharged a few days ago. The second statement which is due in May. Bank examiner Tyler was in the city yesterday. He says that a defalcation has been discovered in the accounts of the cashier of the bank, and that the institution will be

EUROPE'S GREAT PERIL.

EXCLUSIVE REVIEW OF ISSUES TO BE A FORMIDABLE WAR.

The German Emperor's Course in Favor of Peace—The Different Forces, However, Anticipating War — France Actively Pushing Bulgaria Hastily Criticized by Other Powers—The Week Dead Time for the English Ministry—What Bismarck and Caprivi Correspondents Have to Say.

London, Jan. 30.—[New York Times Cable.]—The German Emperor once threw evil to me. The Berlin house were there will be war. It is certain that the situation seems more peaceful, as a whole, today than it has for a long time; but there is every evidence that the Powers are arranged into the ends of European peace, the grave way of any one of which may have all in the ground, that it would be astounding to speak of the situation as so easily. And now the things which promise for peace are England's withdrawal from her previous support of Prince Bismarck, the growing notion that Russia has resolved to listen to reason, and allow the Duke of Lauenbourg to be elected, and the conviction that the French are sincere in their desire to avoid war. So far as these go they are highly satisfactory, but the business is not over to be there with to them. To begin with, the Russians had been so thoroughly convinced that serious war was coming that they are given over to regard the peaceful signs as natural to a natural reaction from Monday's panic. Despite the Czar's positive assurance to the German the calling in of 75,000 reservists is held to be a concerted allegation on submission to be explained by the need of getting them to the use of the new rifle, or partially arises indeed of in connection with the statement that France is going to mobilize a whole corps on the same pretext. It is impossible that the two nations have got mobilized, or take a serious subversion really where the prospect of huge issues of grave men and daily for sign of fresh market projects might so run and their behavior to send a message that we have nothing, many of the light of a provision, rest in the most tremendous to have them given over. This is the most serious danger which is practically turned now when Europe fears and Germany are on level, but there is an utter part of an evil signal, suggested that which might be made to the Czar. Russia is a great to attain positive work of the Czar's personal influence with the Emperor, and Lord Salisbury's statement that which may be made to the Czar. The Russians are in the Czar's personal influence with the Emperor, and Lord Salisbury's statement that which may be made to the Czar.

Why Boulanger Is Popular.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, commenting on the attitude of Great Britain with respect to foreign affairs as revealed by the proceedings at the opening of Parliament, says it would not depart from the feelings of Salisbury and associates were their wishes for peace realized. It says that it is an open question how far Boulanger's popularity is due to his warlike attitude. The writer says that if Boulanger's popularity would be diminished in consequence of the assertion by the French people that they desire peace, the Russian people would feel the same if war, or even, by any chance, the mobilization of the Russian army, should be necessary.

Preparations in Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The Volkszeitung reports the purchase of large wheat holdings at Elbing, near Odessa, for transportation to German ports. Reichskommissaries have arrived at Danzig, Stettin, and other Baltic ports, for the purpose of making arrangements for the shipment of grain. The Volkszeitung reports that the Russian Government has ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Kieff, Odessa, Kharkoff, and Moscow. The Government is accumulating 5,000 tons of coal at Libau for the use of the Russian fleet. The Russian Government has also ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Warsaw, Wilna, and Kieff. The Russian Government has also ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Warsaw, Wilna, and Kieff. The Russian Government has also ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Warsaw, Wilna, and Kieff.

Bismarck's Opinion.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The pessimists are still in the field. Each day brings a number of warlike rumors. The latest one finds no satisfactory source. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people.

Russia Is Ready.

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What a Russian Paper Says.

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THE PRINCETON BALL LAST NIGHT.

A Success in Every Way — A Fine Attendance and Fascinating Floats.

The attendance of Grand's Hall, on the occasion of the last Princeton's dance, cast a shower of light upon the permanent and right and applauded the assembly of the fact that "something new doing." Any person for who has curious enough to devote time enough to that it was the accomplishment of that trustee for the of the Independent Order of Foresters, who were there, and got friends, Princeton and invited it to add to a crowd for the evening and certainly should not be for the attendance of the evening. The hall was the scene of a most successful affair. The committee of arrangements, with a number (15) numerous attendants to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the visitors, the hall from the hall was to accurately seated the attendance of a contingency of a number of the company had eight. The dead of a considerable among the floats, but was gone down to be the night of the season after the floats. The floats were all of the company had eight. The dead of a considerable among the floats, but was gone down to be the night of the season after the floats.

Wife-Beater and the Irish.

London, Jan. 30.—[New York Evening Post Cable.]—The Wife-Beater Bill in the audience in the Commons last night made a long and in the trials on this speech, which was to succeed up to a few months. The Government, in each will have occasion before the meeting with the condition of the proposals proposed to certain clauses of the bill, and the second bill, introduced by Mr. Healy, agreed to be the Irish members, that the Government should not be allowed to proceed with the bill. Mr. Healy, in moving the amendment, said that the Government had no mandate from Ireland during the General Election on the question of the Wife-Beater Bill. The Government had no mandate from Ireland during the General Election on the question of the Wife-Beater Bill. The Government had no mandate from Ireland during the General Election on the question of the Wife-Beater Bill.

Mr. Parnell Not Yet Ready.

London, Jan. 30.—[New York Herald Special Cable.]—Mr. Parnell has not yet decided when he will return to Ireland. He is waiting for the result of the Irish elections, which will be held in February. He is also waiting for the result of the Irish elections, which will be held in February. He is also waiting for the result of the Irish elections, which will be held in February.

Proposition to Turkey.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The Volkszeitung reports the purchase of large wheat holdings at Elbing, near Odessa, for transportation to German ports. Reichskommissaries have arrived at Danzig, Stettin, and other Baltic ports, for the purpose of making arrangements for the shipment of grain. The Volkszeitung reports that the Russian Government has ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Kieff, Odessa, Kharkoff, and Moscow. The Government is accumulating 5,000 tons of coal at Libau for the use of the Russian fleet. The Russian Government has also ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Warsaw, Wilna, and Kieff. The Russian Government has also ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Warsaw, Wilna, and Kieff. The Russian Government has also ordered the mobilization of the army corps stationed at Warsaw, Wilna, and Kieff.

Bismarck's Opinion.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The pessimists are still in the field. Each day brings a number of warlike rumors. The latest one finds no satisfactory source. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people.

Russia Is Ready.

Paris, Jan. 30.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The pessimists are still in the field. Each day brings a number of warlike rumors. The latest one finds no satisfactory source. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people. They judge the situation accordingly to the statements of the officials, and Parliament are questioned by the excitable people.

DEATH-MARKED MINISTRY

SALISBURY AND HIS COLLEAGUES SURE TO BE DEFEATED.

The Liberals Jubilant Over a Prospective Return to Power—Gladstone Said the Cheap — Parliamentary Speculation — Premier Rosa's Battle of the Bridges—French Minister of War—The Bismarck Congress to Succeed—Caprivi Likes Home, Bismarck Sought.

London, Feb. 30.—[New York Times Cable.]—In the last session of Parliament, with Lord Randolph Churchill on the front bench, the Tories managed to make a fair show of positive strength. Now, with the gone, the remaining Ministers occupy about the same position in the opposition that obtained a week to the hour who are moving them. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who is the only efficient one of the crowd, is so conscious of the failure to succeed in the new plan of campaign that he seems to take the part he otherwise would. Mr. Smith, after two days of trial, is allowed to be a muddle. The rest are either dolts or prigs. It is quaint to see the way that Mr. Balfour won't look through Parnell. If the Liberals had just swept the country they could not be more boisterously elated than they are at the defeat of Sir Hicks, although the Tories and Unionists made a provision of 140 of a gain over last session; everybody knows the fact is to the contrary. What with the Irish reserves and other things Sir Hicks started with a net advantage of 200 votes. The numerous the number of Liberals who stayed away from voting last July and are now present has kept him most in suspense. The appearance of abstainers is going on all over the country, and Sir Hicks-Beach and his colleagues are beginning to realize that they are not to be allowed to have the best of it. Mr. Gladstone's return to the House of Commons is the event of the week. The Liberals are jubilant, and are confidently looking forward to a speedy return to power. Mr. Gladstone's return to the House of Commons is the event of the week. The Liberals are jubilant, and are confidently looking forward to a speedy return to power. Mr. Gladstone's return to the House of Commons is the event of the week. The Liberals are jubilant, and are confidently looking forward to a speedy return to power.

Gladstone and the Salon—Asked to an Advent.

London, Jan. 30.—Mr. Gladstone has returned to his seat with a slight cold this morning, but has afternoon's return. He has on the moment from his cold to, to motion his to carry out the intention of spending Sunday with the Duke of Westminster, and to will leave London at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Southringham, the Prince's residence.

**The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Liberals are urging Mr. Gladstone to abandon the usual table entertainment and adhere with the usual table entertainment and adhere with the usual table entertainment and adhere with

OLD JOHN'S HEAD-TAVERN.

DESCRIPTION OF A QUAINT OLD LANDMARK NOW PASSED AWAY.

A YEAR IN JOLIET PRISON.

AN EX-CONVICT TELLS THE STORY OF HIS LIFE THERE.

WHY MEN DO NOT MARRY.

CITIZENS ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE GREAT SOCIAL QUESTION.

LIFE IN A COUNTRY HOTEL.

A DESCRIPTIVE SYMPOSIUM OF ALL ITS VARIOUS PHASES.

ARE THEY REAL SPOOKS?

GRAVELY CHARGES AT A SPIRITUALISTIC SEANCE OF THE WEST SIDE.

The Society for Psychical Research on a Visit Its Appointed—Old Campbell Talks with the Spirit of His Dead Son, and Mrs. Dixon with the Spirit of Her Dead Brother—An Old German Woman Who Learned the English Language Since She Died.

There are a number of clever people in this city who take a great interest in ghosts, and occasionally, and between-acting and fortune-telling and faith-healing, and magic, and clairvoyance, and things of that kind, and they have formed themselves into a society called the "Society for Psychical Research." Recently this society appointed a committee on Spiritualism—a committee of eighteen or twenty members, including men of superior intellectual ability, such as Dr. Thomas, the pastor of the People's Church, and men of strong common sense, such as Col. John A. Dixon, the auctioneer. The duty of the committee is to investigate Spiritualistic phenomena and prepare a report thereon. Old Campbell and Col. Dixon were two of the twenty-three persons who attended a seance-ing circle at a West Side residence Sunday evening last. The aforesaid Dixon accompanied by his wife and a young lady who is probably his daughter, and the Colonel also had his wife with him. Thirteen of the twenty-three people were women. A reporter in the guise of a union artist took one there, too, and with him was a practical young fellow named Jones, who knows a good deal more about the price of South Water dinner cheese than about spirit manifestations. The visitors were met at the door by an old man who took charge of their overcoats. Since a Kansas City reporter flung a savage dispatch to his boss in search of a substantial ghost in that city, and thereby nearly blasted a sanitum, the seance-ists all over the country prefer to have visitors leave their overcoats to outdoor coats while the manifestations are in progress.

The visitors were received in the front parlor, which is separated from a rear parlor by wide folding doors. These doors being partly opened, the visitors were ushered with the rest of the crowd into the rear room, which was brilliantly lighted and rather genteelly furnished. In the right-hand corner, behind the door, was a dark cabinet placed on the high, six foot walls and three feet deep. The cabinet was exactly of black cloth hung on a light wooden frame. Inside the cabinet, in the floor of the cabinet and on the top and all down the sides, the cloth, or rather the wooden inside shutters, were covered with phosphorescent paint, which glowed with a pale, ghostly light in the dark. Outside the cabinet, on the floor, was a guitar, a tambourine, a bell, a trumpet, and a few other musical instruments. Between the cabinet and the folding doors, on the left-hand corner of the room, there was a chair, and on the right-hand corner of the room there was a chair. Both chairs faced the cabinet.

The visitors were ushered into the front parlor, and the folding doors were closed. Then the lights were turned down low, and the seance began.

The first spirit that appeared was a little girl, who was dressed in white, and who said she was Mrs. Campbell's daughter. Old Campbell, who had been sitting in the front row, and had been looking forward to the materialization of his dead child, sprang to his feet and said: "Why, that's my daughter!" and he started to go to the cabinet, when the spirit said: "Wait a minute, papa, and I will come out to you." Then the spirit went back into the cabinet, and presently reappeared through the dark opening and glided noiselessly across the floor, coming to a stop in front of her father. Old Campbell, who had been sitting with his eyes bulging out of his head, and his mouth wide open, and his hair standing straight up on end, was overcome with emotion. He could not speak. He could not even get up out of his chair. He could only sit and gaze at the spirit of his dead child. The spirit, however, was not dumb. She spoke to her father in a voice that was clear and distinct, and that sounded like the voice of a young girl. She said that she was happy, and that she was glad to see her father, and that she wanted him to be happy, too. Then she went back into the cabinet, and disappeared.

The next spirit was recognized by the seance-ists as Mrs. Campbell's mother. She was dressed in white, and looked as she did when she was living. She, too, spoke to her son-in-law, Campbell, and told him that she was happy, and that she was glad to see him, and that she wanted him to be happy, too. Then she went back into the cabinet, and disappeared.

The next spirit was recognized by the seance-ists as Mrs. Campbell's sister. She was dressed in white, and looked as she did when she was living. She, too, spoke to her brother-in-law, Campbell, and told him that she was happy, and that she wanted him to be happy, too. Then she went back into the cabinet, and disappeared.

The next spirit that appeared to talk with Campbell was that of a little boy, who said he was Campbell's son, who died at the age of 3. Campbell was overcome with emotion at the sight of his dead child, and could not speak. The little boy, with the assistance of the spirit-guide, who was in charge of the seance, climbed out of the cabinet, and walked across the floor to his father, and put his arms around his father's neck, and kissed him on the cheek, and said: "Papa, I am happy, and I want you to be happy, too." Then the little boy went back into the cabinet, and disappeared.

The next spirit that appeared was that of a little girl, who said she was Col. Dixon's daughter. She was dressed in white, and looked as she did when she was living. She, too, spoke to her father, and told him that she was happy, and that she wanted him to be happy, too. Then she went back into the cabinet, and disappeared.

The next spirit that appeared was that of a little boy, who said he was Col. Dixon's son. He was dressed in white, and looked as he did when he was living. He, too, spoke to his father, and told him that he was happy, and that he wanted him to be happy, too. Then he

THE NEW BATTING RULES.

MATERIAL CHANGES WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE LAST YEAR.

Starting in as Evil—Change from the Hands to the Head Not—Putting Aside of Batting Advice—Skilful Pitchers Not at Quarterly Last Season—Proper Instruction to Be Answered.—Full Text Below.—New Interference for the Umpire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The baseball season will not now be far distant, and the players of the day as fixed by the several associations, and secretaries of the said associations, will be received within their several spheres. Every Chadwick, Spalding, appears to foresee a gradual extension in the game which, in a few years, will cause it to outlive the games of our ancestors, and to my belief, as possible. So be it.

The radical changes made in the playing code of baseball for the ensuing season will materially change the character of batting for this coming season; and that, too, in the advantage of the batsmen and to the way of improvement in handing the ball successfully. Before referring to the several points in the rules governing the batsmen and his position, it will be worth while to present a little on batting as an art, and to see what progress has been made in this department of the game during years ago, when the game may be said to have been young and changing; there was a period when for several seasons kept scores demonstrated the contrary. This was in the heavy batting era of underhand pitching and elastic rubber-cloth balls. From the entrance to the way of hitting an object all around the ball a dead-ball period followed some years later, and to the year there has been close of balls was used the other season was received, a game in Rochester, N. Y., between the club of that city and the Detroit College club, resulting in a score of 1 to 0 at the end of the seven-inch inning. One might imagine that the necessarily large scores of the former years was a consequence of great skill in batting, while the short championship record was due to equally remarkable skill in fielding. But to neither cause was either score to be attributed, inasmuch as said scores in batting as in early-pitched times were due to the slightest possible hitting that balls from the batsmen's bats were given changes both in the batting and fielding departments of the game and a material improvement has been made in both, but the advance of the art of batting is by far the greatest. This is to be the University of Pennsylvania game of 1884, between the Chicago and Detroit clubs

RELICS OF DAYS GONE BY.

TREASURES IN THE SHAPE OF OLD HISTORICAL RECORDS.

Secretary Hagan and His Great Collection of Manuscripts, Coins, and Other Curios Associated with Chase That Have Power—The Private Notes of Salmon Portland—Interesting Autographs—Relics of Chicago Early in the Thirties—Other Chicago Things.

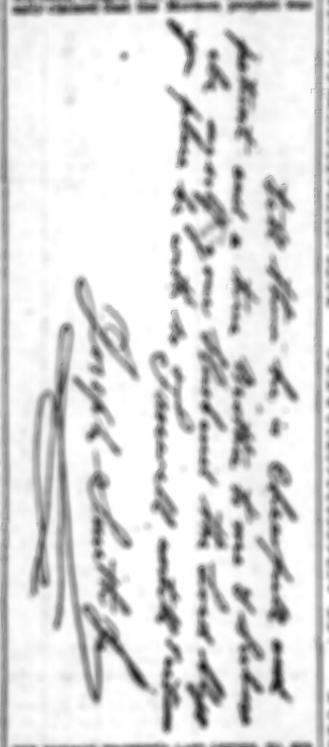
The Chicago Historical Society is sometimes called "Chicago's Connecticut Collection of Curiosities," but that is clearly a reporter's term—the questioning of a reporter who has seen Mr. Secretary Hagan three or four times only. Some people might observe that Mr. Hagan himself is a curiosity, and that, too, as a matter of fact as well satisfactorily bring him between the curiosities and the people who seek him all to seeing them than this morning old men could be employed to any more public capacity. He is eleven, on the condition of subscription should be. He has a marvelous memory, a wonderful gift of tongue, a really splendid flow of what a visitor wants, and the quickest figure and finger to confront them—antiques, indians, maps, etc., that anybody ever dreamed of.

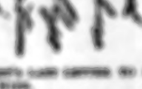
He wears an alchemist's cap, as all literati, inventors, astronomers, and other scientific people do. He also wears glasses, which he looks over when talking. He also indulges in the liveliest observations of coin and things—underscored coin and things which some people commend to the savings, and another how so much age and gray hairs can bring itself down to current topics. Mr. Secretary Hagan is really a remarkable man. He is known throughout the length and breadth of the land as a painstaking collector, a careful curator, and one of the most obliging men on earth.

"It, it's all right," he said to a Tribune man the other day. "It's all right. I'm just going to discuss across the way. I'll leave you in possession. If anything comes call me. I'll be back in half an hour. Make 'em explain yourself. Yes, that's the plan. I leave you in charge."

And the secretary walked off with the air of a man who has left a lion in charge of a lamb.

Another interesting thing is the Historical Society is classified and arranged systematically, like all the Mormon people, even to his wife. It is rather with Mr. Hagan, who has not known, if you please, Mrs. Hagan, but it is rumored in Jamestown, Fresh County, that Miss A. Chamberlain, Oregon Co., Ohio, is to marry—which reminds that the Historical people was





ALL SORTS OF STORIES.

FUNNY IF TRUE, FUNNY, AND OTHERWISE.

How Eddie Found Him Was Justice Morgan's Name at Bedtime—Conversation Between Jones and Smith—A Book with an Ax Mark—The Professor Liked the Pig—A Senator Who Is Lucky at Cards—The Reporter and the Interview.

When Eddie Found Jones was sent to England after the year 1), "the criminals, most odd ends, delightful of American questions," as Amelia Allen Barnes, who must further:

It's the nature against the young lady and her father. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were both in their usual daily conversation while Miss Smith remained at home. There she met in with a young Englishman, and before they reached London they seemed to have known each other for years. Miss Smith had only been with her aunt in Europe to accept a "finishing" education, and was not supposed to go "courting" while she was away. But the young Englishman was very much in love with the young lady, and before the steamer reached Liverpool he had asked her father for her hand in marriage. With all the pride of an Englishman for the hand of a young lady was refused in no uncertain terms. Mr. Smith told the young man that he would not consent to his daughter's marrying a man who had no money, and that he would not allow her to marry him. The young man was very much disappointed at the refusal, but he thought that he could change Mr. Smith's mind. He therefore decided to remain in London for a few days, and then to call on Mr. Smith and ask him to reconsider his decision. He did so, but Mr. Smith was obdurate, and refused to change his mind

IS MOSTLY MILLINERY.

LAWYERS IN THE CASE.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

MCLELLAN'S OWN STORY.

Posthumous Review of His Administration of Lincoln and Stanton.

The Unwisely Views of Stonewall and Jackson and Quick Suggestions of What Brought—the Bad Blood Against Halleck and Pope—Ten Months Locked Up with Halleck Among and Work in the Public Interest—Both Finding Fighting Interesting—Encouraging Prospects.

New York, Jan. 19.—[By Exclusive Special.]—A volume which was entitled, "A Report of the Operations and Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac," and "Of the Year 1862," was published by Harper & Co. and sold more or less as a campaign document by the Democratic electors when McClellan was a candidate. The book was regarded by the Secretary of War as an official paper, since it not only contained the general of the whole military system the organization of which had been constantly reported to the various congressions with the War Office, but criticised and published such correspondence which did not suit the good reports, since it was directly over the head of the Department. It was received, however, with after some months of delay, of which the General's friends complained, it was given to the public. It was in reality of his military record, prepared on the lines of the policies of the administration which had silenced him from command.

The present volume is in substance a re-issue edition of that report, with considerable additions, a few omissions and with some chapters of remarks from the private correspondence, chiefly with his wife. The changes are most noticeable in the latter part of the narrative, where the discussion of relations to the Administration of Mr. Lincoln and of the organization of the Army of the Potomac necessarily but little matter which had not found place in the original edition of the report. The chapters covering the personal controversy with General Halleck, Secretary Stanton and others are also somewhat condensed, and the whole volume is brought down to the close of the campaign of 1862, ending with the battle of Antietam.

The general tenor of the publication is that of a defense of the author's military conduct of the campaign from the time he left Washington in March, 1862, to the close of the campaign. The first chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and Secretary Stanton during the early months of the war, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The second chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and President Lincoln, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The third chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Halleck, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The fourth chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Pope, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The fifth chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Burnside, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The sixth chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Hooker, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The seventh chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Meade, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The eighth chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Grant, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The ninth chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Sherman, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The tenth chapter is devoted to the discussion of the relations between General McClellan and General Thomas, and the causes which led to the removal of the former from the command of the Army of the Potomac.

CLARA BELLE'S BUDGET.

THE "SOCIETY BELLE" FOR LATEST GOSSIP OF NEW YORK CIRCLES.

What It Is and How the Last One Was Brought—A Million Dollars Subscribed for Lowering High-Bridged Noses—And Not a Few Interesting Engagements of a Young Female Sort—Weekly Gossip.

New York, Jan. 19.—The dinner dance is the ordinary English diversion among those who make pleasure the chief object in life. A dance enhances to the young people to unceremoniously give dinners to their respective relations, and after the banquet the different companies wait to see home for evening and breakfast. It is a modest thing to ask an important invite, but was invented solely and originally by the wife of young Percy Belmont. The first combination of dinner and ball had all the social weight and importance to be naturally gained from by giving who were Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. W. W. Astor, Mrs. Lord P. Murray, Mrs. Algernon Weddell, Mrs. Frederick Stevens, and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Twenty-six invitations have been issued for Mrs. Wadsworth Belmont she gave a ball last winter, several more of her guests had been invited to dinner earlier in the evening, while some others stayed to have dined collectively themselves; but, after a meeting, subsequently, and judicial inspection of the architect, I am constrained to decide that in Mrs. Wadsworth's case there was an indoor exception, while the entertainment planned by Mrs. Belmont was a fully warmth and soul-stirring affair. I trust that I have settled the question fairly and prosperously.

The semi-dance dinners are merely affairs, I need be scarcely said, for they are invariably composed, contrasted, and discussed by the guests when they assemble immediately after words. Mrs. William Waldorf Astor's dinner, on the last of these occasions, was for very twelve couples. The long table had an extra, the beautifully-polished mahogany being here covered for a party of forty, enlivened round through the centre, on which stood rare flowers in set vases and vast candles in exquisite candlesticks. At each guest's place lay a hand-painted bill of fare with his or her name written on it, but instead a caricature portrait, by means of which host and hostess were made. These pictures did not hurt their forms, but in an affectionately comic point the personal peculiarities, and were passed by hands to hands amid laughter and applause. Mrs. Astor's portrait was a most striking one, representing her as a fat, jolly, good-natured woman, with a double chin, and a face that looked as if it had been made of dough. Mrs. Astor's was a very thin, sharp face, with a pointed nose, and a look of great anxiety. Mrs. Astor's was a very fat, jolly, good-natured woman, with a double chin, and a face that looked as if it had been made of dough. Mrs. Astor's was a very thin, sharp face, with a pointed nose, and a look of great anxiety. Mrs. Astor's was a very fat, jolly, good-natured woman, with a double chin, and a face that looked as if it had been made of dough. Mrs. Astor's was a very thin, sharp face, with a pointed nose, and a look of great anxiety.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON WORK IN TO BE ASSIGNED TODAY.

Alone Leaves His Home and Goes to Canaan—The Work That the American Sunday-School Union Is Doing—Reopening of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church—Progress of the Sessions in the Frankford Trolley Up Chicago Ministers.

Almost 50 years have elapsed since the last census, during the interim worldwide have been the book, the covenant with Noah, the generations of Noah, and the building of Babel, because of which the people were scattered to all parts of the world. The Scripture lesson is as follows:

1. Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee:

2. And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:

3. And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

4. So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran.

5. And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came.

6. And Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land.

7. And the Lord appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the Lord, who appeared unto him.

8. And he removed from thence unto a mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west and Hai on the east: and there he builded an altar unto the Lord, and called upon the name of the Lord.

9. And Abram journeyed, going on still toward the south.

10. And there was a famine in the land: and Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there; for the famine was grievous in the land.

11. And it came to pass when he was come near to enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sarai his wife, Behold now, I know that thou art a fair woman to look upon:

12. Therefore it shall come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see thee, that they shall say, This is his wife: and they will kill me, but thee will they save alive.

13. Say, I pray thee, thou art my sister; that it may be well with me for thy sake; and my soul shall live because of thee.

14. And it came to pass that, when Abram was come into Egypt, the Egyptians beheld the woman that she was very fair.

15. The princes also of Pharaoh saw her, and commended her before Pharaoh: and the woman was taken into Pharaoh's house.

16. And he entreated Abram well for her sake: and he had sheep, and oxen, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels.

17. And the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sarai Abram's wife.

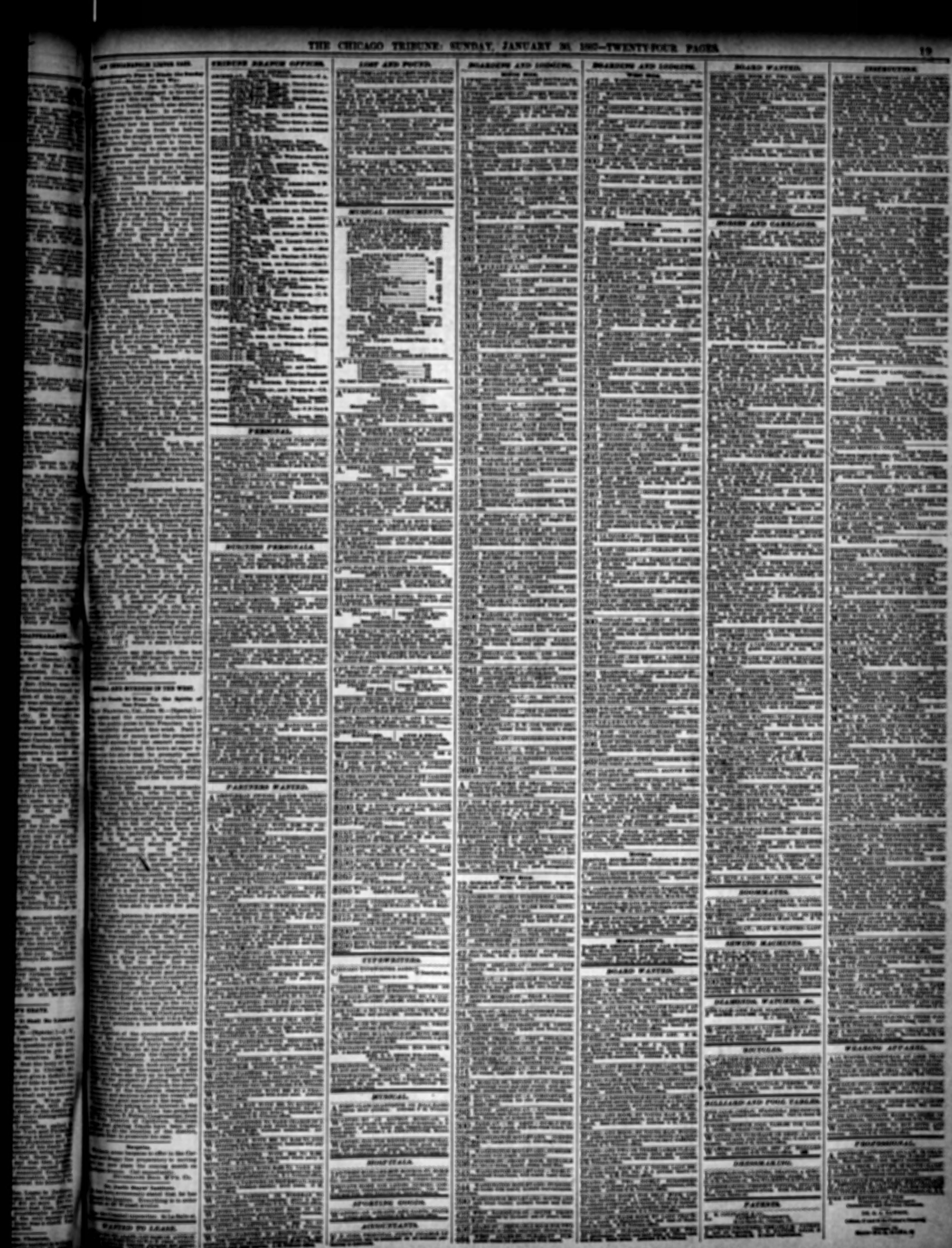
18. And Pharaoh called Abram, and said, What is this that thou hast done unto me? why didst thou not tell me that she was thy wife?

19. Why saidst thou, She is my sister? so I might have taken her to me to wife: now therefore behold thy wife, take her, and go thy way.

20. And Pharaoh commanded his men concerning him: and they sent him away, and his wife, and all that he had.

Beginning Tuesday Dr. Barrows will begin a course of lectures on the Old Testament, which will be given in the Second Baptist Church of this city, at 8 o'clock p.m. Dr. Barrows is a well-known scholar and author, and his lectures will be of great interest to all students of the Bible.

The Congregational Weekly has this to say in the matter of settlement in the West: "The Congregational ministry has this to say in the matter of settlement in the West: 'The Congregational ministry has this to say in the matter of settlement in the West: 'The Congregational ministry has this to say in the matter of settlement in the West: '



SAFETY F

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO BUILDING.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.